



Figure 5. Open water dominates the riverine system although there is a significant amount of sand and gravel bars. *Includes sand and gravel bars. **Includes open water and aquatic bed.

shore (gravel bars) makes up 24 percent of all riverine classes at 1,010 acres with unconsolidated bottom and aquatic bed (open water), which generally relates to the main channel, accounting for 74 percent or 3,122 acres. The streambed class, found only within the intermittent riverine sub-system, makes up the remaining 2 percent at 66 acres (Figure 5).

The remaining 46 percent or 3,552 acres of wetland habitat are palustrine wetlands, of which 1,675 acres (47 percent) are emergent or herbaceous, 1,042 acres (29 percent) are scrub/shrub and 664 acres (19 percent) are forested wetlands. The remaining 171 acres (5 percent) of palustrine wetlands are either non-vegetated (unconsolidated bottom or shore) or aquatic bed (Figure 6). Vegetated wetlands along streams and rivers are classified as palustrine even though the stream hydrology may have created them and sustains them. Most of the forested wetlands, a high percentage of the scrub/shrub wetlands and a significant portion of the emergent wetlands are related directly to river hydrology.